

slender neck. It was larger than the Sharp-tailed Sandpiper and about the same size as a Wood Sandpiper (*Tringa glareola*). No eyebrow line nor rufous on the head were evident. When flushed from the ground, it showed more white on the sides of the rump (cf. H. F. Witherby, *et al*, 1947 *Handbook of British Birds*, p. 281) and, significantly, it frequently separated from the other sandpipers when on the wing. The feathers on the back were more sharply marked, being blackish and brown with clear buff edges. The chest appeared to be an even greyish brown with no striations nor flecking. The bird did not call. It fed in shallow water and on mudflats with the sharp-tailed species.

### Oriental Pratincole, *Glareola pratincola*

Two birds were seen resting on bare open ground near the lake on November 14 and December 19, 1964. Identification was based on the pure white tail and coverts, the black line across the breast, the deeply forked long tail, and the short legs. A solitary bird (W.A. Museum No. A9560) was collected on December 19, 1965. The previous southern limit of this migrant in Western Australia was Point Cloates (Serventy and Whittell, loc. cit., p. 209) where it was recorded by T. Carter (*The Emu*, 3, 1904: 175).

## FIELD AND STUDY

**Movements of the White-fronted Honeyeater.**—On April 8th, we drove 19 miles south of Zanthus on the Balladonia Road. At a soak here, while we camped to eat, this species flew over, moving from south-west to north-east. For over an hour birds flitted over, flying in short spurts, pausing to perch, then moving on. They did not associate with each other but passed over at about one per second.

The next day, just north of Zanthus, the same species was moving in similar fashion in a corridor about 200 yards wide, from east to west. They were observed at 10 a.m., 11 a.m. and again at 3 p.m., with no lessening of numbers. The next morning the exodus was still in unabated progress.

At Queen Victoria Spring in October of last year, this was the most plentiful bird, but on a visit made on April 11th, 1966, only occasional birds were seen. A few are always to be seen around Zanthus, though numbers swell many times over in the blossoming times.

—ROGER H. SMITH, Zanthus.

**Grey Kangaroos near Wiluna.**—On the 27th January, 1966, at South Well, Altona Station, 70 miles on a bearing approximately S. by S.S.W. from Wiluna, two grey kangaroos (*Macropus kangaroo*), an adult male and an adult female, were fortuitously captured in the course of a study of the red kangaroo (*Megaleia rufa*). The two specimens were found in a state of light narcosis within a few yards of each other and had apparently been in company prior to succumbing to the narcotic. The narcotic was administered as a solu-